

NEW SOLUTION OF OIL LANDS TANGLE IS NOW PROPOSED

Seeks To Find Relief For Those Affected By Taft Withdrawal Order

SENATOR PHELAN'S PLAN IS FINALLY SUPPLANTED

Many Local People Affected By Present Situation In California Oil Fields

Another proposed solution of the California oil lands problem, in which is concerned the fate of Honolulu Consolidated Oil Company, largely owned by local capital, has been offered in congress where a bill to grant relief to the oil land holders is now pending.

The new plan to grant relief to the holders of lands affected by the Taft withdrawal orders is in the form of an amendment to grant leases to those companies which entered into development work in good faith. The amendment applies only to naval reserve number two in California in which the lands of Honolulu Oil are largely located.

Details of the new turn in the oil land situation are contained in an account in the San Francisco Chronicle dated from Washington, January 4. The account follows:

"Abandoning hope of overcoming opposition of the navy to pending legislation to relieve California and Wyoming oil lands claimants, the senate lands committee today determined to eliminate the so-called Phelan amendment from the mineral land-leasing bill and to substitute for it a relief provision suggested by the Interior Department."

"The department's amendment would provide that claimants on oil lands who had entered in good faith into the prosecution of development shall have preference to leases."

"Following is the amendment giving relief to the ousted California claimants, who have been held out of their lands by the Taft withdrawal order."

"That upon relinquishment to the United States within ninety days from passage of this act, or within ninety days after final denial or withdrawal of application for patent of any claim asserted under the mining laws to any unpatented oil or gas lands included in an order of withdrawal or within naval petroleum reserve No. 2, in the State of California, the claimant shall be entitled to a lease for each acre of mineral land of 100 acres or less upon which said claim is based and upon which said claimant, his predecessors in interest, or those claiming through or under him, have prior to the date of this act drilled one or more producing oil or gas wells, such lease to be upon a royalty of one-eighth of the production of oil or gas produced and saved therefrom after first deducting from the gross oil production such oil or gas as may be used in development and operating such land, and otherwise on the same terms and conditions as other oil and gas leases granted under the provisions of this act."

"Provided, that within ninety days from date of this act or of final denial or withdrawal of application for patent, applicant for a lease shall pay to the United States for one-eighth of the oil or gas produced and saved from the lands included in said claim subsequent to February 23, 1915, at the current field price at the time of production, which shall be in full satisfaction for all oil or gas extracted from said land prior to said lease."

"Provided, further, that all royalties received under the provisions of this section from naval petroleum reserve No. 2, whether in oil or money, shall be delivered or credited to the United States Navy, and, provided, further, that none of the provisions of this section or this act shall be applicable to or affect lands or minerals included within the limits of the petroleum reserve No. 1 in the State of California or naval petroleum reserve No. 3 in the State of Wyoming."

"That where public lands containing deposits of oil or gas were, prior to withdrawal thereof from mineral entry, occupied or claimed by a bona fide claimant under the placer mining laws of the United States, and the occupant or claimant thereof had, prior to such withdrawal performed or commenced to perform, a substantial amount of work, either within or outside of such claim, intended for, adapted and clearly related to the physical development of the lands as oil or gas-bearing lands and has since said withdrawal drilled one or more producing oil or gas wells upon such lands, with only such delays in drilling as were reasonable in the economic development of such lands and under existing conditions, such occupant or claimant is hereby declared to have complied with the law of diligence as to such claim and upon application shall receive a patent therefor."

AXE SEVERED SPINAL CORD OF OLDEST MURDERED LAD

An autopsy revealing the cause of the death of George and Kama Kanao, Hawaiian boys, who were found murdered in their home in Makiki Valley, was made public yesterday by Police Surgeon R. G. Ayer. Kama, who was nine years old, came to his death as the result of a wound of the skull. George, aged thirteen, died of a wound back of the neck which severed the spinal cord. Dr. L. L. Patterson assisted Doctor Ayer in the autopsy, which was conducted last week.

MORE OFFICERS NEEDED FOR NAVY

Student Body of Academy Has Grown From Three To Twelve Hundred

Marked changes in the routine and organization of the Naval Academy are indicated by the proposed changes made necessary by the urgent need for more officers of the navy, and the situation is being considered very seriously by those who will be called on to meet the situation. Within twenty years the student body at the Naval Academy has grown from less than three hundred, organized into a battalion of four companies, to more than twelve hundred, organized as a regiment of four companies each.

The result of proposed legislation and departmental orders will be to make probable a maximum of 1,750 midshipmen. The number, quite beyond the capacity of the present academy buildings.

Rear Admiral Palmer, chief of the bureau of navigation, has recommended legislation providing that the present first class, which would in due course be graduated in June, be graduated next month, and that the present second class, which would be graduated in June, 1918, be graduated one year earlier. He has further recommended that an act be passed by which the course should embrace only three years until the present urgent need of officers should be passed. It has further been suggested that each member of congress be allowed an additional appointment at the Naval Academy.

There are at present 183 members of the first class and 207 members of the second class. The passage of the proposed legislation therefore would increase nearly four hundred additional young officers of the navy by June, instead of less than two hundred. The third class now numbers 213, and the fourth class, by far the largest in the history of the institution, has 621 members. Should the legislation suggested by Rear Admiral Palmer be enacted the class which will enter in June will contain more than six hundred members, and it has been estimated by the academy authorities that there would be about fourteen hundred midshipmen. If each member of congress is allowed an additional appointment the number of midshipmen would be about seventeen hundred and fifty.

Although more than forty civilian professors and instructors were authorized and appointed prior to the present academic year, an additional number will be necessary if the number of midshipmen is increased and the present system of small sections of classes is continued.

ARSENALS MUST NOT BE NEAR THE BORDER

New York has been eliminated as a site for the government's prospective \$11,000,000 armor plant. The recommendation of the general board of the navy is against the location of the new plant either near the sea coast or near the boundary limits of the country. Military considerations prompt this decision, it is explained.

Admiral Dewey, as head of the general board, has reported to Secretary Daniels that in so far as location is concerned the general board has been guided by the military principle which was laid down by the army war college in September 11, 1915, and with which it is in full accord, viz:

"As a general principle, no supply depot, arsenal or manufacturing plant of any considerable size supported by war department appropriations for military purposes should be established or maintained east of the Appalachian mountains, west of the Cascade or Sierra Nevada mountains nor within 200 miles of our Canadian or Mexican border, and steps should be taken gradually to cause to be moved depots and manufacturing plants already established in violation of this military principle."

The adoption of this general principle eliminates all the cities located in the New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia and also such cities of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas within 200 miles of the coast and the cities in Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio situated within 200 miles of the Great Lakes and which serve as a boundary between the United States and Canada.

The following cities do not fall within the prescribed area: Birmingham, Tuscaloosa and Gadsden, in Alabama; Rome, Ga.; Cairo and Metropolis, Ill.; Evansville and Rockport, Ind.; Keokuk, Iowa; Charleston and Lexington, W. Va.; Louisville and Middlesboro, Ky.; Tulsa and Muskogee, Okla.; Elizabethton, Bristol, Chattanooga and Knoxville, Tenn.; Gilmer, Tex."

Secretary Daniels has appointed a board to visit these cities and report as to freight rates, transportation to shipyards, geographical character of site, facilities for securing raw material, the labor market and facilities for delivering completed material.

ANTI-GUN BILL PROMISED BY PACHECO

A bill restricting the use and sale of firearms has been prepared by M. C. Pacheco, senator-elect from Oahu, for introduction in the legislature when that body convenes. According to Pacheco, the bill is occasioned by the large number of murders that have occurred recently. The bill makes it illegal to sell or otherwise dispose of firearms to any person who has not obtained from the sheriff a permit to purchase the same. A penalty of a maximum of \$500 fine is imposed for violation of the law.

COUP DE GRACE BY THE GOVERNOR

Charter Proposed By Public For Rapid Transit Is Dead. Says Executive

After deep deliberation, painful cogitation and extended procrastination, Governor Pinkham has at last sat upon the last proposal for a rapid transit franchise and squashed it.

"It's dead—absolutely dead," the Governor announced yesterday without a tear.

Why he did it to an untimely death Governor Pinkham declined to state. Perhaps he has reasons, but they are locked in the innermost recesses of the gubernatorial bosom. Those who realize the Governor's deep and abiding affection for the rapid transit and its connection with it, think they can make a fair guess as to why the proposal failed to meet with his approval; but, of course, they can't prove anything.

No Worry To Company

But the Governor's attitude is not worrying the rapid transit company any.

Governor Pinkham's attitude will make no difference whatever in our plans," said C. G. Ballentyne, manager of the company, last night, when asked whether the company's plans for going ahead with double-tracking the extension work and for obtaining a new franchise would be interfered with. Beyond this Mr. Ballentyne would make no statement.

Slow Deliberation

The franchise proposal died a lingering death. It has been in the Governor's hands six or about May 11, the date upon which the public utilities commission advertised the draft as the revised rapid transit charter as proposed by the public utilities commission.

When it got into his hands the Governor characteristically declined to say what he would do with it, when he would do it, and whether, if ever, he would discuss it.

For nine long months the proposed franchise remained in that morgue of woe—the Solid Ivory chamber. The Governor was considering. His excellency was deliberating. The gubernatorial brain was celebrating.

Accepted By Public

This most recent of several proposals for a new franchise for the rapid transit was the result of much thought. It was devised by the public utilities commission, a committee of the board of supervisors and representatives of the rapid transit company, who held many conferences and public hearings before deciding finally upon a plan.

Under the proposed franchise, which was to run for an indefinite period, and which it was the general opinion thoroughly safeguarded the rights of the public, the transportation company was to pay the city two and one-half per cent of its gross earnings.

But now that it was quietly smothered in the executive chamber. Anyway, "it's dead—absolutely dead."

The rapid transit company has been waiting a long time to get a new franchise. Much extension work has been held up for lack of this important document, the company not feeling that it dared go ahead and spend a lot of money for improvements unless it had a guarantee that it would be permitted to do business long enough to warrant such expenditures. Among other proposed improvements is the double-tracking of the King Street line, which is badly needed.

STANDARD OIL BEGINS WORK ON FUEL TANK

Workmen are now sorting the structural material for the erection of the new Standard Oil tank at Iwilei, destined to be a store for fuel oil for Diesel and other special marine engines. Practically all the material for the tank has arrived, stated A. S. Prescott, district sales manager of the company, yesterday, and actual construction work will commence soon.

This will be the only store of fuel oil of this nature in Honolulu, he states, and it is expected that it will be a boon for not only local shipping using the special oils their engines require, but also for trans-Pacific vessels requiring to take on fuel oil en route to the Orient. The oil is especially manufactured for special motors ob- taining more or less wide distribution throughout the islands.

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TEXT OF DRY BILL REACHES HONOLULU

Would Give Legislature Power To Prohibit Importation of Intoxicating Liquors Into Hawaii

The house territories committee has been considering the prohibition bill for Hawaii, introduced and then modified and introduced anew by Representative Randall, of Los Angeles. The bill is receiving friendly consideration and may be given a favorable report. It can hardly become law, however, at this congress. The text of the bill follows:

"Granting to the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii the power to prohibit the importation of intoxicating liquors into the Territory of Hawaii; to prohibit the manufacture and sale of such liquors therein, and to submit to the qualified electors of the Territory the question of whether the importation, manufacture, and sale of liquors may be prohibited."

"Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that in addition to the other powers now vested in the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii the said legislature shall have, and is hereby vested with the power to prohibit the importation of intoxicating liquors into the Territory of Hawaii, and to prohibit the manufacturing and sale of such liquors therein."

"That the said legislature is vested with power to call an election for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors of the Territory of Hawaii the question of whether such importation into, and manufacture and sale of liquors within the Territory of Hawaii shall be prohibited."

"That all provisions of the Organic Act of the Territory of Hawaii in conflict herewith are hereby repealed."

SCHOONER COMPLETES LONG VOYAGE NORTH

Seventy-six days was the time required by the schooner Forest Home to make the voyage between Newcastle, N. S. W., and Elele, Kauai, where she arrived on the tenth of this month, according to the report of Purser Thompson of the steamer Kinohi, yesterday morning. The schooner, which is in command of Captain Dowling, left the New South Wales port in the latter part of October and experienced heavy weather for the entire voyage, until near the Hawaiian Islands. She carries 1057 tons of Australian coal for Elele. Captain Dowling expects to get away for Puget Sound on the seventeenth.

POLICE OFFICER IS NOW CLERK OF HAWAII COURT

Police Officer John Hills has been appointed clerk of the third circuit court at Kailua, Hawaii, by Judge J. Wesley Thompson. He will take up the duties of his new office February 10. Mr. Hills is well known in Honolulu and according to Sheriff Charles A. Rose one of the most efficient officers in the police department. He was in charge of the public baths at Waikiki until two years ago. During his career as an officer Mr. Hills held down the traffic center at the corner of King and Fort Streets, during which time there was not an accident reported from his station. He was relieved from traffic duty and assigned to a bicycle beat. His resignation from the police department will be handed to Sheriff Rose today.

Snow-clad Peaks Await Malihinis

Three snow-crowned mountains now are glittering in Hawaii. Haleakala has a great cap, according to letters from Maui. Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa are the others, of course. No news has been received here of any snow on Hualalai, and it is considered improbable that there is any, cold as the weather has been. Hualalai is only 8275 feet high, as compared with the 10,332 of Haleakala, 13,675 of Mauna Loa and 13,825 of Mauna Kea.

SPORTS

DIRECTORS PREPARE FOR MAINLANDERS

Carnival Chiefs To Forward Expense Drafts For Swimmers From Coast

Drafts to cover railroad and steamship transportation and incidental traveling expenses will be mailed to the mainland swimmers who are to compete with the Hawaii swimmers in the two swimming meets of the Carnival, on February 22 and 24, in the next mail leaving for the Coast.

An appropriation to cover these expenses and other expenditures for the swimming meets was made and approved at a meeting of the Carnival directors held Friday afternoon.

W. T. Rawlins, in charge of the swimming meets, explained to the directors that it was necessary to take immediate action, as Perry McGilivray, national champion for the one hundred yards, wanted to leave Chicago on February 3, and that there was very little time left in which to remit his advance on expenses. McGilivray will reach San Francisco on February 5 and on the following day sails for the Islands in the Wilhelmina, due here February 13.

Miss Dorothy Burns and Mrs. Allen Allen, of Los Angeles, will reach San Francisco on the same day as McGilivray, and sail for the Islands also in the Wilhelmina. Miss Burns is the woman's Pacific Coast champion for the one hundred yards and is rated as the third fastest swimmer in the United States. Mrs. Allen is the woman's national champion diver.

Norman Ross, the mainland long-distance swimmer, will leave San Francisco for the Islands the latter part of this month, as he desires to reach Honolulu two or three weeks before the Carnival.

"JOSE" CANARIO HAS SOME BOWLING RECORDS

Cyril Tinker, star bowler of the "Y" Commercial Bowling League, is not the only pin in the pod when it comes to making good marks with the big balls and pins. J. W. Canario loomed up above Tinker in setting some new alley records in practice games this week. Canario tied one and broke three records.

Canario equaled J. C. Chamberlain's record of 745 pins for three games. This is a high record, one that is seldom met across on mainland alleys where bowling is a popular pastime. He also exceeded Chamberlain's record for five games' total and ten games' total and beat his own record for fifteen games' total.

He scored 1246 pins in five games, which beat Chamberlain's record by forty-one pins, and rolled a total of 2351 pins in ten games, which shaved Chamberlain's mark by seventy-five pins. Not being content with these two records, he shattered Chamberlain's record for fifteen games by thirty-eight pins, setting up a new mark of 3163 pins. The only record not held by Canario is held jointly by George C. Mills and Carl Wikander, this being 89 pins for single game.

With Canario, Chamberlain, Tinker, Mills and Wikander rolling in this record-making form, it will not be surprising if the Senior League matches reduce some marks that will startle the stave leagues on the mainland.

This sport is popular in Honolulu, and with the various leagues conducted at the Y. M. C. A., and on the National Guard of Hawaii army alleys there are a couple hundred bowlers keeping in trim during the season, and besides that, each team has its coterie of fans that boost this indoor sport.

Sunday Tennis On Two Courts; See Good Matches

Followers of tennis were again treated yesterday on two city courts to splendid matches, one of them remaining a tie, which will be played off this afternoon.

At the courts of the Hawaii Polo and Racing Association in Kapiolani Park, Waikiki, the matches resulted as follows:

J. H. Barnes defeated H. T. Osborne in both sets straight, 6-2, 6-3. This match was particularly good, both players being in fine form.

A. Marshall defeated E. C. Merrill, also two straight, 6-2, 6-1, playing being above the average.

In the match between B. Knollengren and Philip C. Wong, the former won the first set, 6-3, while Wong got away with the second set, 8-6. The match will be finished at four o'clock this afternoon on the Pacific courts. The following set promises to be a lively one.

A. M. Nowell defeated G. Marshall in two straight sets, 6-1, 6-1.

At the Moana Hotel courts, Waikiki, W. L. Warren defeated Lieut. C. M. Burlingame, 7-5, 6-3. The sets were well contested.

In addition to the untying of yesterday's match between B. Knollengren and Philip C. Wong, which is scheduled to be played off at four o'clock this afternoon in the Pacific courts, there will be the match between Lieut. T. N. Vinson and Ernest Obye, which will be played on the same courts, also at four o'clock.

TWENTY-FIFTH AND THIRTY-SECOND TIED

Special Series. Two-out-of-three. Needed To Decide Schofield Barracks Champs

STANDING OF POST LEAGUE SERIES

By handing a wallop to the tune of nine to nothing to the team from the Artillery Brigade, on Saturday, the Wrecking Crew again came to the top of the post league and tied with the doughty Thirty-second Infantry team for first place.

This game was scheduled as the last game of the regular series, but owing to the fact that it resulted in the two teams being tied for first place the athletic council decided to have the tie played off in a series of three games, one to be played each Sunday, commencing on January 21.

This will decide the championship of the 1916 season of the post league and will also determine whether the Wrecking Crew will win the trophy of the championship, shall go to the husky Wrecking Crew of the Twenty-fifth Infantry or to the valiant contenders from the baby regiment at Custer. Incidentally, if the Twenty-fifth win the cup it will be their fourth consecutive championship trophy, as they now are in possession of the cups for 1913, 1914 and 1915.

Stick Work Feature Of the Game

The feature of the game was the stick work of Swinton, Rogan, Johnson and Moore, although every man but one of the Wrecking Crew found the Artillery hurlers for at least one hit. Likewise, on the defensive, the playing of the Wrecking Crew was the working of a well-oiled piece of machinery, with the exception of Moore's lonely error.

The cannoniers were equally distinguished in their batting and in the error column on account of their contrast to the Twenty-fifth. Only two men, Kearns and Montgomery, were able to find Jasper for safeties, while but four out of the ten players were able to keep out of the error column.

Until the seventh inning not a man of the Artillery team was able to reach first base, but in this frame Kearns and Montgomery each made clean singles, and Miller laid one down to second, which forced Montgomery at that time and advanced Kearns to third. This was the only time the Artillerymen threatened to score, but their hopes were soon ended by a neat double-play when Moore flew out to Fagin at second, who threw like lightning to third, catching Kearns asleep off that bag.

The nine tallies of the Twenty-fifth were brought in by Smith and Swinton, who scored one each; Rogan and Johnson, who are credited with two each; and by Hawkins, who lugged home three large slabs of bacon.

Rogan, in the fifth frame, saw the second ball pitched to be to his liking, and murmuring, "Hello, Baby," he leaned against it so hard that it went over Fouguet's head in left to the grass terrace at the edge of the field, while Rogan gave an exhibition gallop of the circuit of the diamond and was safe at the plate before the ball was back in the infield.

In the next frame Johnson also most duplicated Rogan's performance when he slammed one into right-center between Michalek and Burnett. Johnson evidently saw that these two players had been having too easy a time, so he decided to give them some exercise.

Race Horses At It

The fourth ball pitched just suited him, so, with a mighty swing, he bent the bat around it and sent it fairly between them. They saw it coming and both started back after it. It was as good as a horse race. First Michalek would lead by a length and then Burnett would be ahead, but Michalek finally nosed him out at the wire and got the ball and relayed it to the infield in time to hold Johnson at third.

The game, resulting as it did, pleased most of the fans, except, naturally, the Thirty-second, who were vociferously rooting for the Artillerymen. It means that at least two and probably three more crackerjack games will be played, and to Schofield Barracks baseball is as the breath of life.

The story of the games as given by the box score follows:

TWENTY-FIFTH INFANTRY

	AB	R	H	SH	PO	A	E
Smith, ss	5	1	1	2	1	0	0
Swinton, cf	4	1	2	0	0	0	0
Rogan, 1b	4	2	0	0	1	0	0
Johnson, c	4	2	1	3	4	0	0
Hawkins, lb	5	3	1	1	3	0	0
Burnett, cf	3	0	0	3	0	0	0
Moore, 3b	5	0	2	1	4	1	0
Fagin, 2b	4	0	1	3	4	0	0
Jasper, p	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	39	9	11	5	27	14	1

ARTILLERY BRIGADE

	AB	R	H	SH	PO	A	E
Kearns, ss	4	0	2	0	1	1	0
Montgomery, p	3	0	1	0	1	0	0
Miller, 1b	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Moore, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fouguet, cf	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
Gauthier, 2b	3	0	0	0	1	4	2
Burnett, cf	3	0	0	0	3	4	1
Wickens, cf	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Michalek, cf	2	0	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	28	0	3	0	24	10	7

Hits and errors by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Twenty-fifth Infantry	3	1	2	0	2	3	0	1	9
Hits	3	1	2	0	2	3	0	1	9
Artillery Brigade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Summary—home runs, Rogan; three-base hits, Johnson; sacrifice hits, Swinton, Rogan, Auburn, double plays, Fagin to Moore, Kearns to Gauthier to Miller, base on balls off Montgomery 1; struck out by Jasper 3; by Montgomery 2; umpires, McDonald and Brown; time of game, one hour and 20 minutes.									

HAWAIIAN ARRESTED FOR SELLING BOOZE

Mary Lakenahama, Hawaiian, was arrested yesterday afternoon while she was doing a rushing business, selling beer at twenty-five cents a quart, in her home on Cooke Street. Assistant Liquor License Inspector Jack Roberts made the arrest. The bar was situated under the house and was constructed along regulation lines. Six Hawaiians were lined up against the mahogany at the time of the arrest. Twenty-four bottles of unsold beer were seized as evidence.

COUNTERFEITERS GIVEN GOOD, STIFF TERMS

Six Filipinos were sentenced to prison in federal court yesterday for counterfeiting. Joaquin G. Reyes, de la Cruz, Sanchez Quino, Jose Regidor and Ferrer received five-year sentences and Enriquez a four-year sentence. Fines were from \$2000, for Reyes, to \$1500 for the others.

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